

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently Amended) A method of improving adherence between a first silicone rubber which is obtained by curing an air bag sealer silicone rubber composition and a second silicone rubber with which base fabric pieces are impregnated and/or covered, comprising:

laying a pair of the base fabric pieces impregnated and/or coated with the second silicone rubber one on the other, with the coated surfaces of the pieces inside;

applying as a sealer an addition reaction curing type silicone rubber composition to peripheral portions of the base fabric pieces to be jointed;

bonding or sticking the peripheral portions of the pieces together to form a bag; and
curing the addition reaction curing type silicone rubber composition to seal the bonding or sticking portion with the first silicone rubber,

wherein said addition reaction curing type silicone rubber composition comprises

- (i) an organopolysiloxane containing at least two alkenyl radicals in a molecule,
- (ii) an organohydrogenpolysiloxane containing at least two silicon atom-bonded hydrogen atoms in a molecule,
- (iii) a platinum group metal catalyst, and
- (iv) ~~an aluminum hydroxide powder, and~~ an inorganic filler consisting of an aluminum hydroxide powder or an aluminum hydroxide powder and at least one reinforcing or non-reinforcing filler selected from the group consisting of silica, titanium dioxide, calcium silicate, ferric oxide and carbon black,

the first silicone rubber having an elongation at break of at least 1000%.

2. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the aluminum hydroxide powder is untreated or surface treated with an agent selected from the group consisting of fatty acids, resin acids, organosilazanes and alkoxysilanes.

3. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the aluminum hydroxide powder has an average particle size of 0.01 to 50 μm .

4. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the addition curable silicone rubber composition further comprises (v) an organopolysiloxane resin comprising alkenyl-containing siloxane units and siloxane units of the formula: $\text{SiO}_{4/2}$ in a molecule.

5. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 4, wherein the composition further comprises an alkoxysilane or a partial hydrolytic condensate thereof.

6. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 4, wherein the composition further comprises an organic titanium compound.

7. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 5, wherein the composition further comprises an organic titanium compound.

8-10. (Cancelled)

11. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein an inorganic filler in the addition reaction curing type silicone rubber composition consists essentially of the aluminum hydroxide powder.

12. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein said aluminum hydroxide powder is blended in said composition in an amount of 0.1 to 200 parts by weight per 100 parts by weight of component (i).

13. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein said aluminum hydroxide powder is blended in said composition in an amount of 10 to 100 parts by weight per 100 parts by weight of component (i).

14. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 2, wherein said aluminum hydroxide powder is blended in said composition in an amount of 0.1 to 200 parts by weight per 100 parts by weight of component (i).

15. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 3, wherein said aluminum hydroxide powder is blended in said composition in an amount of 0.1 to 200 parts by weight per 100 parts by weight of component (i).

16. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 2, wherein said aluminum hydroxide powder is blended in said composition in an amount of 10 to 100 parts by weight per 100 parts by weight of component (i).

17. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 3, wherein said aluminum hydroxide powder is blended in said composition in an amount of 10 to 100 parts by weight per 100 parts by weight of component (i).

18. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein an inorganic filler in the addition reaction curing type silicone rubber composition consists of the aluminum hydroxide powder.

19. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein said addition reaction curing type silicone rubber composition comprises

(i) 100 parts by weight of an organopolysiloxane containing at least two alkenyl radicals in a molecule,

(ii) an organohydrogenpolysiloxane containing at least two silicon atom-bonded hydrogen atoms in a molecule in such an amount that 0.5 to 4 moles of silicon atom-bonded hydrogen atoms in the organohydrogenpolysiloxane (ii) are present per mole of alkenyl radicals in the alkenyl-containing organopolysiloxane (i),

(iii) a platinum group metal catalyst in such an amount that 0.1 to 1,000 parts by weight of platinum group metal per million parts by weight of components (i) and (ii) combined, and

(iv) an inorganic filler consisting of an aluminum hydroxide powder or an aluminum hydroxide powder and at least one reinforcing or non-reinforcing filler selected from the group consisting of silica, titanium dioxide, calcium silicate, ferric oxide and carbon black, the aluminum hydroxide powder being present in an amount of 0.1 to 200 parts by weight per 100 parts by weight of component (i), and the reinforcing or non-reinforcing filler is blended in an amount of 0 to 200 parts by weight per 100 parts by weight of all the components excluding the inorganic fillers.

20. (New) The method of claim 4, wherein the organopolysiloxane resin (v) is blended in an amount of 0.01 to 30 parts by weight per 100 parts by weight of the alkenyl-containing organopolysiloxane (i), and the organohydrogenpolysiloxane (ii) is blended in such an amount that 0.5 to 4 moles of silicon atom-bonded hydrogen atoms in the organohydrogenpolysiloxane (ii) are present per mole of alkenyl radicals in components (i) and (iv) combined.